

ALL THE LATEST NEWS
HYPNOTISM TRIED.

Krulich Could Not Have Murdered the Drug Clerk While in This Condition.

A Most Interesting Scientific Experiment Made at the Tombs.

Two Mesmeric Experts Fail to Hypnotize the Alleged Boy Murderer.

New York's Greatest Mystery Still Far from Being Solved.

Did the boy Krulich kill Drug Clerk Wechsung? If so was it of his own volition? Could he have done it while in a hypnotized condition?

One of the most interesting subjects of modern research is that occult physical influence by which one personality becomes subject to another.

It was the boy Krulich who was the subject of the experiment. He was brought to the Tombs by the police, and was placed in a room where the experiment was to be made. The experiment was made by two mesmeric experts, who failed to hypnotize the alleged boy murderer.

William Krulich, a Bohemian boy, seventeen years old, employed by Otto Doepfner, was the subject of the experiment. He was brought to the Tombs by the police, and was placed in a room where the experiment was to be made.

The value of a hypnotism investigation of this kind is not to be overestimated. It is a most interesting scientific experiment, and one which has attracted the attention of the public.

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LINCOLN TO ENGLAND.

Abraham's Son to Go to the Court of St. James.

Editor Murat Halstead Named for United States Minister to Germany.

Thorndike Rice to Russia, Patrick Egan to Chili and Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to Mexico.

John Hicks, Another Editor, to Take the Peruvian Mission.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be Minister to England.

Other nominations made to-day were as follows: Murat Halstead, of Ohio, was nominated for Minister to Germany.

Allen Thorndike Rice, of New York, to be Minister to Russia.

Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Minister to Chili.

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Minister to Mexico.

John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be Minister to Peru.

George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to be Minister to Portugal.

CORPUS TANNER SWORN IN.

Corpus Tanner was sworn in as Commissioner of Prisons to-day at noon, and at once settled down to get an edge on his official axe.

To-day's Appointments.

Most of to-day's appointments are well known to the general public.

Robert Lincoln as the son of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Halstead as the thoroughly Republican editor of the Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Rice as the editor of the North American Review of this city.

Mr. Egan as the distinguished Irish leader whose good memory led to the eventual detection of the assassin of the late President.

Mr. Ryan has for years been a Republican leader in Kansas. He has served in both houses of the State Legislature, and has been elected to Congress by a plurality of over fifteen thousand.

Mr. Hicks is a well-known politician of Salem. He has been a representative to Congress, and also served as a Commissioner of Prisons.

Mr. Loring is another of the editorial fraternity, presiding over the columns of the Oshkosh Northwestern.

Grant's boy goes to Austria. Lincoln's boy goes to England.

What becomes of Garfield's boy? And Arthur's?

KEEFE ON THE BROTHERHOOD.

THERE MAY NOT BE A MEETING, BUT WHITNEY MAY GET JUSTICE.

Tim Keefe, Secretary and Treasurer of the Baseball Players' Brotherhood, was questioned this afternoon in regard to the reported calling of a special meeting of that organization to consider the classification of the game.

In reply to the question as to whether there will be a special meeting called, Ward called on me a day or two ago and we had some talk on the subject. I am not sure that he will not call a meeting, but I think it unlikely. The regular Spring meeting of the Brotherhood will, of course, be held.

I gave Ward a detailed account of Jim Whitney's case and he has written to the latter. Whitney has been treated with such manifest unfairness that I cannot but believe that he will "come down" sufficiently to escape a rap from the Brotherhood. Any way, Ward will hear from Whitney within a few days, and then he will decide how to proceed.

A FIELD'S WORK.

Determined Attempt to Burn Up the Catholic Protectors.

Kerosene-Soaked Wood Set on Fire Near the Gasometer.

Hundreds of Little Children Put in Deadly Peril.

The Fourth Incendiary Plot Against the Protectors During the Last Few Months.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

A deliberate and fiendish attempt to destroy life and property by fire was made at the New York Catholic Protectors' early this morning.

Owing to the vigilance of Night Watchman Alick Devlin, the incendiary was foiled in his work, and although the property was burned, hundreds of little children were saved from death.

At about 12:30 o'clock this morning Devlin smelt smoke. It was the smell of burning wood, and he immediately set about to find the cause.

He soon found flames issuing from a small shed between the gas-house and the coal-shed. He did not wait to summon help, but went to work to extinguish the fire. It had not gained much headway and he soon put it out.

No sooner had he done this than flames burst from the stacks, twenty yards away. This time he summoned help, for he had gained too much headway for him to attempt to extinguish the flames himself.

His alarm brought out the Protectors' engine, and Brother Jones sounded the special building alarm. This was at 1:25 o'clock, and the fire had by this time attained large proportions.

Three hundred little girls who slept in a dormitory building less than twenty yards away became panic-stricken and rushed for the doors and windows.

It was only by superhuman efforts and great courage that the Sisters succeeded in quieting them. Then they were formed in platoons and marched to the main building, across Unionport road.

The special signal brought Engine Company 45 from the Burns, Hook and Ladder companies 50 and 48. The engine 48 stuck in the mud on the hill and was delayed twenty minutes. The volunteer fire company also came from Westchester.

Mr. Nolan, head foreman of the tailoring shop, found it one of the 18th, he was awakened by the smell of smoke. He opened the front door of his house, and found the open air free from smoke. He immediately called the fire.

The incendiary had started the blaze. The Protectors' people are terror-stricken and are wondering what will come next.

They have herefore made no attempt at investigation, but this time a thorough search will be made.

Brother Gregory said that he had no doubt that it was a fiendish and deliberate attempt to destroy human life. It may be said that the incendiary was a poor devil, because no lamps of any description are used around the place. Men are constantly being hired and discharged by the Protectors, and it may have been one of these.

It was also suggested that perhaps the incendiary might have come from the Unionport train which leaves Harlem Bridge at midnight. He would just have had time enough to carry out his work.

This theory may have some foundation. For the Evening World man, in his investigations, discovered that one of the Unionport lamps had been stolen. The globe had been left behind in the glass box while the bowl was of tin, corresponding to one found in the house of Commons.

The station agent, Mr. Conner, said that the lamps were there when he left at 7 o'clock last night. He said that he had seen a man, who he described as a young fellow, who was carrying a bag, and who he saw enter the station.

The firemen worked like beavers to save the surrounding buildings from destruction. The cattle and horses were taken out of the pens, and the cows were seriously burned.

Two stables, each about 75 by 30 feet, were completely destroyed. They were two-story frame structures.

When the investigation into the cause of the fire was instituted the fiendish attempt was disclosed.

Where the first fire was discovered was found a tin can of kerosene. It was made of tin and had no globe.

It was burning when the watchman discovered it. The kerosene was so placed and saturated with kerosene that when ignited it would quickly extend to a huge pile of tar barrels and other inflammable material.

It had reached the gas-house there would have been many lives lost undoubtedly.

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JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

The Old English Orator Breathed His Last This Morning.

News of His Death, Though Long Expected, Shocked All England.

An Exciting Canvass in Birmingham Will Follow This Event.

The District Left Vacant Has Never Been Filled for Home Rule.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LONDON, March 27.—John Bright died at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

Notwithstanding his long illness and the constant expectation of news of his death, the announcement, now that it has come, has shocked the whole country.

Bulletins telling of the old man's dying condition were posted yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons and outside the newspaper offices, and the subject was one of general discussion.

The death of Mr. Bright leaves a vacancy in the central division of Birmingham, the filling of which will cause a most interesting contest. The district has never been polled on the Home Rule question.

Mr. Bright's end was peaceful and painless. He had lain in a comatose condition since yesterday.

All of his family were present at his death bed. The Right Hon. William H. Smith, Government leader, referred briefly to Mr. Bright's death, in the House of Commons, a few hours after the news reached that body, and said he would postpone further remarks until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present.

THE GREAT MAN'S CAREER.

John Bright, the greatest English orator of his generation, was born Nov. 18, 1811, at the village of Greenbank, near Rochdale.

He came of a family which belonged to the Society of Friends, and during his life he remained a member of that religious body and an advocate of its ethical ideas.

His first appearance as a publicist was as a temperance speaker. He was not a great orator at the beginning of his career and his first public address did not attract much notice.

In the great free trade agitation which raged in England for seven years, Bright and Cobden were the leaders. Bright was the more ardent and more eloquent of the two.

They led the Coleridge and the commercial class of England and the peasantry of Ireland against the landowners.

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JOHN BRIGHT.

PETER PAUL MAHONEY DEAD.

BROOKLYN'S EX-CONGRESSMAN PASSES AWAY AT WASHINGTON.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Ex-Representative P. P. Mahoney died this morning at the Arlington Hotel at 9 o'clock after a most distressing illness.

Apparently in the best of health, but a little while ago he was attacked by fatty degeneration of the heart, and notwithstanding the vigor of his constitution and the best medical attendance he succumbed.

All the members of his immediate family were at his bedside when he expired.

His remains are being embalmed and will be sent to Brooklyn for interment, leaving here to-night.

Peter Paul Mahoney was born in New York City June 25, 1848.

He was educated in the public schools, and as a youth entered the large wholesale dry-goods house of H. B. Clavin & Co., in North street.

He was rapidly promoted and soon occupied an important place, but after some years he resigned and went to Brooklyn, where he established a hotel in the Sixth Ward.

He was a member of the St. Patrick's Society and took an active part in politics, being an enthusiastic Democrat. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for member of Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, and received more than five thousand majority over the Republican candidate, Mr. Bernard M. Mahoney.

He voted with the Democratic members for tariff reduction.

LADIES' DAY AT THE FELLOWSHIP.

Mrs. Cleveland May Be One of the Visitors This Afternoon.

This is Ladies' Day at the Fellowship Club, the young fraternity whose members work with pen and pencil and with brush and palette.

Among the visitors who are expected at the Club are Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Magraw Cox and Mrs. Robert Gordon Butler.

The club-house, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, has been turned into a choice little Metropolitan Art gallery by the rare and interesting collection of American pictures contributed by the members.

In the loan collection are noteworthy pictures by Mr. Herbert Dugman, Miss Mona B. Beck, Mr. Danaus, Mr. Gaul, Mr. Tschwartzman, Mr. Turner and Mr. Oppel; also drawings by Van der Hoff, Frost, Jones and Remington.

This evening the artists will have their annual reception, and the immortal Fellowship Club punch will be passed around.

FAIR RIVER WEAVERS YIELD.

But They Do It Under Protest, and Only Because Their Funds Fail.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

FAIR RIVER, Mass., March 27.—The strike of the weavers in this city ended this morning, and the operatives will return to work on the old basis to-morrow.

At a mass-meeting on the bank, the Executive Committee of the Weavers' Association reported that a majority of their number advised giving up their strike and returning to the old basis.

There were no funds in the treasury upon which the strike could be maintained, and it was thought best to yield before there was any suffering.

THE POLO GROUNDS STILL INTACT.

The Bureau of Encumbrances Have Not Yet Begun Work.

The order issued last night by Commissioner of Public Works D. Lowber Smith to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Encumbrances, requiring the opening and keeping open of One Hundredth and Eleventh street, has not been carried out.

The Superintendent was in attendance at the funeral of the late Mr. Kelce, and nothing was officially known of the order at his office.

It was there stated, however, that the fences along the Polo Grounds would be left intact for to-day at least. What to-morrow will bring forth no one can tell.

Mr. Rice Had Not Heard of It.

William Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the North American Review, when asked this forenoon by an Evening World reporter if he had been offered and accepted the portfolio of Minister to Russia, as reported in a morning newspaper, said: "I have not been tendered the position, and therefore cannot be interviewed on the subject. I refer you to the newspapers."

QUARTARARO'S TRIAL.

THE PRISONER CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL BE PROVEN INNOCENT.

The handsome Italian, Vincenzo Quartararo, charged with complicity in the murder of Antonio Flaccio, who was stabbed to the heart in front of Cooper Union, on the night of Sunday, Oct. 14 last, was brought into Part III, Court of General Sessions, in charge of Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell, at 10 o'clock this morning.

There were eleven jurymen in the box when court opened at 11 A. M. and it was nearly noon before the twelfth good man and true was found.

Quartararo sat by his counsel, ex-Judge Curtis, and seemed in no wise anxious about the result of the trial.

He has all along protested his innocence. His bride of a few months sat by him and chatted with him.

A group of friends—not Italians—sat by and scouted the idea that Vincent, as he is popularly known, could ever be guilty of murdering or attempting to murder any one.

Assistant District Attorney Goff opened the proceedings by a short resume of the celebrated case.

Flaccio was stabbed to death about 9 P. M. on the night in question.

The tragedy created intense excitement at the time. Opinion as to the cause of the murder varied.

Some said it was the work of a secret society called "La Mafra." Others said it was a case of private vengeance.

For several days after the murder was committed the police hunted for the murderer. Vincent was arrested on the morning of the trial.

After several days' imprisonment they confessed to Inspector Byrne and told him that they had killed Flaccio.

Their story, in brief, was that on the night of the murder they were in the St. Mark's restaurant, conducted by Salattino, one of the prisoners.

A quarrel arose, Flaccio rushed out. The Quartararos followed him to the Bowery. There they found him lying on the ground, and they killed him.

Quartararo's strongest point of defense is an alibi. He claims that he was not in New York on the night of the murder.

He had been in the city on the night of the murder, but he claims that he was not in the restaurant.

This is a great point for the defense.

ANOTHER OYSTER PIRATE CONVICTED.

Capt. Nosh Ward, the First Man Arrested by "The World's" Expedition.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 27.—Capt. Nosh Ward, of the schooner Kate Darling, was to-day convicted of cruelty to seamen before Judge Morris in the United States District Court.

Capt. Ward was the first of a number of pirates of the Chesapeake Bay to be captured by "The World's" relief expedition.

The jury was out thirty minutes.

Evening Postnote.

Are you reading the absorbingly interesting story that the Morning World is now publishing entitled "A Voyage to Mars"? It is a wonderful account of life on another planet; everybody is talking about it. The morning paper is full of it. It beats going to the theatre.

Incendiaries at a Pandemonium.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—The pattern-shop of the Fort Pitt Foundry was burned out at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$100,000; insured. Four men have been arrested as suspected incendiaries.

ALL THE LATEST NEWS
CLOSE FINISHING.

Top Sawyer's Victory One of the Finest Ever Seen at Clifton.

A Number of the "Fistic Talent" Witness the Sport.

Count Luna and Ocoela Run a Dead Heat for Place in the Third.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CLIFTON RACE TRACK, N. J., March 27.—There was a large crowd at Clifton and they were treated to a good day's sport. The weather was cloudy but fairly pleasant, and the track was in good condition.

The racing began with a defeat for the favorite, Savage. He finished second to Bay Ridge.

The second race resulted in a tie for the best finish ever seen on the track. Belmont and Chinese Gordon were made equal favorites.

Top Sawyer, however, won by a short head from Chinese Gordon, who beat Palatka a head, while Lakewood was fourth, and he was only beaten by a head.

Chinese Gordon had Hamilton in the saddle, and his excellent finish elicited great applause. The owner of Top Sawyer had to pay \$500 for his win, as he was bid up that amount.

The third was another fine race. Top Sawyer winning by half the length, with the favorite, Count Luna, and Ocoela making a dead heat for second place.

FIRST RACE.

Purse \$250, for beaten horses; selling allowance; seven furlongs.

Bay Ridge, 108.....(Day) 1
Savage, 124.....(Belmont) 2
Top Sawyer, 111.....(Median) 3
Time—1:32 3/4.

The other starters were Harwood, Pilot, Fiddledale, Bagula and Bob Swin.

The Race.—Bay Ridge led from the start to finish and won by a length and a half from Savage, who beat Top Sawyer three lengths.

Setting—3 to 1 against Bay Ridge to win, 8 to 5 against Top Sawyer, 12 to 5 against Savage. Mutuels paid: Straight, \$12.35; for a place, \$6.35. Savage paid \$4.60.

SECOND RACE.

Purse \$250, for beaten horses; selling allowance; seven furlongs.

Top Sawyer, 115.....(Median) 1
Chinese Gordon, 114.....(Palmer) 2
Palatka, 116.....(Palmer) 3
Time—1:31 3/4.

The other starters were Belmont, Avery, Monte Cristo, Hot Scotch and Lakewood.

The Race.—Top Sawyer cut out all the running and won by a length and a half from Chinese Gordon, who came fast at the finish and beat Palatka a head.

Setting—3 to 1 against Top Sawyer to win, 8 to 5 for a place, and even money against Chinese Gordon for a place. Mutuels paid: Straight, \$12.35; for a place, \$6.35. Chinese Gordon paid \$4.60.

THIRD RACE.

Purse \$250, for beaten horses; selling allowance; one and one-eighth miles.

Top Sawyer, 110.....(Carson) 1
Count Luna, 104.....(H. Penny) 2
Ocoela, 107.....(Median) 3
Time—1:50 3/4.

The other starters were Littlefellow II., Keystone and Van.

The Race.—Count Luna and Littlefellow II. alternated in the lead to the stretch, when there was a general closing up, and Top Sawyer won by half a length, with Ocoela and Count Luna making a dead heat for second place.

Setting—3 to 1 against Top Sawyer to win, 8 to 5 for a place, and even money against Chinese Gordon for a place. Mutuels paid: Straight, \$12.35; for a place, \$6.35. Chinese Gordon paid \$4.60.

THE LINCOL